

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23

STATE OF WISCONSIN

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

For the blessing of health, peace and prosperity accorded to the people of Wisconsin the past year, and for the progress made in all that contributes to advance our material and moral welfare, it is fitting that we should reverently return thanks unto Almighty God.

Now, therefore, I, Jeremiah M. Rusk, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, conforming to the proclamation of the president of the United States, do appoint

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1888, as a day of Thanksgiving and praise, and I recommend that on that day the people of Wisconsin abstain from labor, and, meeting in their places of worship, give thanks to the Supreme Ruler for his kindness and mercy, and that the people be generously remembered.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin to be hereunto affixed, at Madison, this 15th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

J. M. RUSK.

By the governor:
EMERY G. STONE, Secretary of State.

SOME FACTS WORTH Pondering

The election returns reveal this interesting fact that there is a revival of republican strength in many of the older states in the north, and also that there is a largely increased republican majority in newer states and territories. No doubt the conduct of the administration in attempting to force the principles of free trade upon the people, and the further fact that the people became convinced that Mr. Cleveland was not sincere in his efforts to reform the civil service, had much to do with the result of the late election, but two years ago, before the free trade message was thought of, the republicans began to gain thousands of votes in the east, especially in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and other states.

The political map is rapidly changing. So far as republican votes are concerned, "westward the course of empire takes its way." Why is this? In an article in the New York Tribune on the subject of political changes, the explanation is made that the men, young men particularly, who push out into the new country, the men of energy, are more than likely to be republicans. Their withdrawal diminishes the republican vote in the older states, while the democratic vote is doubtless increased by the less desirable elements of foreign immigration. Dakota, Washington, Montana, Wyoming and Idaho, are republican. Colorado increased its republican plurality from 8,563 in 1884 to about 12,000 in 1888. Kansas raised its majority from 6,874 in 1884 to 32,000, thus becoming the banner republican state of the Union, with a plurality greater than that of Pennsylvania this year, 73,779, and even greater than Pennsylvania's splendid plurality for Blaine four years ago, 81,019. Nebraska increases its plurality of 22,621 to 31,000; Oregon from 2,256 to 8,000; Wisconsin from 14,038 to 21,209; Iowa from 19,773 to 30,361; and Michigan from 3,308 to 22,000. In these seven western and northwestern states the total republican plurality exceeds 200,000, and we may see the promise of what is coming in the 50,000 republican plurality in Dakota, with the increased pluralities in other territories. It is noticeable that at the same time the more central states succeed in holding their own to a remarkable extent when it is remembered that the federal officeholders were struggling to keep themselves in place, and that the causes mentioned above worked against the republicans. The total falling off in the republican pluralities in Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania is only about 13,000, and New York and Indiana were brought back into the ranks.

The returns also show another thing which is hopeful and refreshing. There are indications that the solid south is in a better condition. West Virginia is rightfully republican, and old Virginia is democratic by only 1,559, a democratic loss of nearly 8,000 since 1884. When the vote comes this close in two states that were thought to be bound to the solid south by bands too strong to be broken, there is a chance that the republicans may after all, plant a hope that these two doubtful states may be set in the republican column. The states are being settled by intelligent men from republican states and their sympathies are altogether with the republican party. If this change keeps on in the south and the republicans admit into the Union the territories that are fully entitled to admission, they will be able to carry the election without the state of New York. This will be a happy issue out of the present difficulty. As it stands now, the election largely depends on whether the republicans of New York state can secure votes enough to overcome the enormous slump vote of New York city and Brooklyn.

The election of Harrison has brought to view the silver lining to the cloud that has hung over Utah so long. The Tribune, of Salt Lake, says it looks hopeful to the time when Utah will come into the union of states, "the Kingdom of God" and its "twain relic of barbarism" having meantime faded like the unsubstantial parent of a vision, leaving not a wrack behind." It is well understood that in Utah, as in New Mexico, while they may be entitled to admission on the basis of population, there are radical difficulties standing in the way at present.

The course of polygamy in the one case and an ignorant, mongrel population in the other. So far as Utah is concerned, the most practical policy will be to unite her with Nevada, as soon as it is safe to do so. This would materially reinforce the present Gentile population of Utah, and at the same time

save the rapidly decaying state of Nevada. In 1880 Nevada cast a total of about 18,000 votes. In 1884 the vote fell to 12,771. At the recent election it was somewhere in the neighborhood of 10,000, thus showing a steady diminution in population. There is little hope of a change for the better in a state whose resources are exhausted. It probably never will be able to sustain a population of over fifty or sixty thousand. Utah and Nevada united, however, would make a state, and the Gentile population of the latter would prove a strong balance of power to counteract Mormon devility. In the case of New Mexico the same general policy should be pursued. As she stands now her ignorant, degraded grosser population is a bar to admission. Arizona, on the other hand, has an intelligent and largely American population. The two territories united would have population and resources sufficient to constitute a fair state, but singly there is no hope that they can secure admission for many years to come.

General Sherman always says something good when he is interviewed on political questions. When asked about Harrison he said, "Know him? I've known him ever since he was a boy. He was one of my soldier boys, and we can all go to sleep for four years now, fully assured that we will have a strong union government." On another point Sherman said: "If you were a young man in Vienna, and a man should come over there to represent this government who had one bare arm against it you would make up your mind that the cause he battled for could not have been a bad one. He wanted to keep the people over there educated up to the fact that we crushed the rebellion. I'm not opposed to ex-rebels holding offices among their own people; indeed, I have recommended ex-rebels to local offices, but I'm opposed to sending them, or our representatives to foreign governments."

That strange combination of medicine and politics, "Dr. Powell, of LaCrosse, who ran for governor this fall on the labor ticket, has been interviewed. He is constrained to say that the defeat of the democratic party in the late election, was laid by Grover Cleveland on Memorial day, when he went fishing instead of paying due respect to the soldier dead of the nation. He thinks it looked so much like a studied insult to the loyal people for the purpose of pleasing the south that there was a deep and determined feeling against him. "And now," says Dr. Powell, "if the republican party gives the country a fair administration, protecting the laboring man as well as the employer of labor, no man now living will see the democratic party again in power." "Dr. Powell" was certainly not a politician, but he seems to know some about the future of the democratic party.

The third party prohibitionists had great faith that their party would have a large vote in the south, and that this vote would come from the democrats. The official count shows that General Fisk received 218 votes in Mississippi and 583 in Alabama—Inter Ocean.

All during the late campaign, and for two or three campaigns before that, the third party did a good deal of boasting about the prohibition movement among the democrats of the south being more progressive than among the republicans of the north, and that the democratic party of the south was doing more for prohibition than the republican party of the north. These boasting prohibitionists have some figures since the election that should knock all such nonsense out of their heads.

A correspondent asked the Chicago Journal the other day what the proportion was of native-born and foreign-born soldiers in the Union army during the war, and what was the nationality of each. In answer to this question the following figures were furnished:

Clauses.	Number.
Native Americans.....	1,516,672
German.....	1,000,000
Irish.....	1,000,000
British Americans.....	54,600
Other foreigners.....	43,400
English.....	45,300
Foreigners unknown.....	29,400
Total.....	3,630,372

It will be seen from this table, which is authentic, that the percentage of native Americans is about 36 per cent.

The Hon. A. M. Carter, of Johnston in this county, has moved to Madison, where he will hereafter reside. The State Journal in noting the fact, says: He had been identified with the early political history of this state, having been a member of the Constitutional convention of 1847, which framed the organic law of the commonwealth and also a member of the assembly in 1868, besides filling other positions of trust and responsibility. His neighbors, during a farewell reception, presented him with a old-headed case.

The official vote on congressmen in the First district has been completed at Madison, and the following is the result:

County.	Castwell, R. D., D. V. Pro. Inc.	Jefferson.....	Johnson.....	Rock.....	Walworth.....
Castwell.....	3,308	4,201	302	302	302
Jefferson.....	3,308	4,201	302	302	302
Johnson.....	3,308	4,201	302	302	302
Rock.....	3,308	4,201	302	302	302
Walworth.....	3,308	4,201	302	302	302
Total.....	17,311	14,907	1,800	1,800	1,800

In 1884 the prohibition vote was 1,104; in 1886, 2,204, quite a decrease since two years ago. The greatest prohibition vote was in the Eighth district, 3,657—one vote in ten.

There is considerable discussion on the subject in regard to two republican election in New York running behind their ticket. Some ignorant democrats claiming that this will give two votes to Cleveland. The fact is, and it is plain to understand, that the two republican

electors ran behind their ticket, in New York only some 1,400 votes through the use of split tickets, but it cuts no figures whatever in the result.

What a mighty significance there is in the fact that the republican plurality over the democracy in the northern states is nearly half a million. Here are the figures:

Total republican pluralities.....	478,124
Total democratic pluralities.....	6,201
Net republican plurality.....	471,923

Is there a patriotic democrat in all the north that can look at these figures and think himself that he belongs to that party whose only strength lies in the states that were once in rebellion, and where an honest vote and a fair count are not known?

Iowa's prohibitory law has not yet taken effect in July, 1884. In that year her total vote was 375,873, a gain of 53,801 votes over the total poll of 1880. This year her total vote was 401,644, showing a gain since 1884 of 25,771 votes. Prohibition may have tended to decrease Iowa's growth in population, but it certainly has not brought about the disastrous results predicted by its opponents. A gain of 150,000 people in four years in a state of less than 2,000,000 is doing well.

We learn from the State Journal that "Governor Hoard's private secretary will be his youngest son, Frank, a young man 22 years of age, who has been his father's able assistant in the business department of his newspaper enterprise. The young man will to-morrow (Friday) wed a most estimable young lady, who has been employed as a school teacher at Fort Atkinson. The new private secretary and his wife will occupy the executive residence with Governor and Mrs. Hoard."

This is not the year of great expectations being realized by our third party enemies. In 1886, as third party candidate for governor, General Fisk, polled nearly 20,000 votes in New Jersey. This year, as candidate for president, he was expected to receive at least 30,000 votes. The returns give him about 7,800, which is only a few hundred more than St. John had in 1884.

Judge is hard on the defeated democratic party. It illustrates Sam Randall, Governor Hill, and Charles A. Dana, grinning at the democratic funeral passes by.

There is only one democrat in the lower house of the Dakota legislature. If the result had been reversed Dakota would have been in the Union long ago.

THIEVES REAP A HARVEST.

They raise a Cry of Fire in a Crowded Store in Chicago and Try Their Vengeance on the Bewildered Police which Pursue Many Women Injured.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Pickpockets who had mingled with the universal throng, mostly women and children, who were in one of the large State street mail dry-goods stores known as "The Boston," Thursday afternoon, raised the cry of fire. Immediately a dreadful panic ensued, the crowd inside blocking the front door exits, and those from the floors above rushed down upon the occupants of the street floor until a solid mass of shrieking, excited humanity was wedged together, unable to move. In the confusion women were pushed, hit and trampled down and trampled upon. One of the large windows of the store was broken open, through which the crowd rushed into the street, scattering the goods therein in all directions. The fire alarm was turned in and the department was soon on hand, but it was discovered that there was no fire in the building. The presence of the engines added to the confusion. Several women were trampled beneath the crowd, among whom was Mrs. D. R. Davenport, of Sheffield street, who was seriously injured, and had her pocket-book stolen. Many of the lady clerks in the store fainted and were carried to neighboring drug stores. The pickpockets reaped a rich harvest, having secured a number of pocket-books.

LOST HIS CASH.

An Oregon Farmer Visits New York, Falls into the Hands of Sharper, and Is Sued for \$10,000.

Dover, Cal., Nov. 23.—A man, wife and three small children who arrived here Thursday were in great distress when on opening a package at the express office, the man supposed contained \$10,000 which the man supposed contained \$10,000 belonging to him, they found only blank paper, which indicated that they had been "bunked" by New York sharpers. The man says he sold his property in Lake View, Ore., in October for \$10,000 in gold and went to New York for a visit. He met on the road a pleasant man who showed them around New York and advised them to have the gold changed into currency, and the bills shipped to Denver, whether they were coming. They did so with the result described.

Success Predicted.

London, Nov. 23.—A meeting was held in London yesterday afternoon by the city Telegraph Company. The object of the meeting was to consider the project of laying cables from Vancouver to Australia. There was a large attendance at the meeting and numerous promises were made to support the scheme, which is almost certain of ultimate success. The new cable will touch at Hawaii, Samoa, Panning Island, and the Fiji and New Zealand, and will connect with the Canadian Pacific lines.

Illinois Odd-Fellows.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 23.—The Daughters of Rebekah of Illinois in annual convention elected Mrs. J. W. Morrison, of Chicago, president. The Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. of Illinois adjourned Thursday after selecting Springfield as the place for the next annual meeting.

Lord Sacrifice Will Sail Saturday.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Lord Sacrifice and the Misses Sacrifice will leave Washington this morning for New York, and on the following day will sail for Havre in the La Bourgogne, the vessel which takes Mr. Chamberlain and his bride to France.

The Milwaukee Clothing Company

have just received an immense stock of boys' and children's suits and overcoats made expressly for their trade at their own factory. They retail clothing at wholesale prices.

We have just added to our fancy good stock a complete line of stamped linen—plushers, tidies, table sets, dresser and side-board covers, etc., at prices far one fourth less than ever before.

AN AERONAUT'S FATE.

His Balloon Burst at an Altitude of 3,000 Feet, but by the Aid of a Parachute He Nearly Reached the Earth—A Gust of Wind Blows Him Into the River and He Is Drowned.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Nov. 23.—B. F. Vandergift made an ascent in a balloon from the Exposition grounds in the presence of 12,000 people Thursday. When the balloon reached an altitude of about 3,000 feet it burst and began falling. With great presence of mind he cut his parachute loose from the balloon and shot to the earth with the speed of an arrow. It seemed to the spectators that the parachute would cover the descent, but it came to 200 or 300 feet when it began to open, and the crowd breathed easier. Then all eyes were turned to the river as a source of new danger. A swift wind was blowing and the parachute seemed in imminent danger of being overturned, but the man kept it above him. It was impossible, however, to prevent descent into the swift-flowing stream. The parachute was blown and the man floated down to the west bank. A bateau coming up stream with two men attracted the attention of the aeronaut, and he cried: "Save me! Save me!" The two men went to the rescue of the drowning man as swiftly as possible. Vandergift caught the edge of the frail craft and attempted to crawl himself up, but his efforts partially overcame the boat which began filling with water. The two men rushed to the opposite end of the boat, and by some means Vandergift lost his hold and sank. His body has not yet been recovered. Vandergift was born at White Sulphur Springs, was 25 years old and unmarried. He had been in the balloon business twelve years. He made his first jump with a parachute at Greenfield, O., August 22 last. He made a leap here on Tuesday from an altitude of one and a quarter miles and was unhurt. He used a hot-air balloon 140 feet in circumference.

NOTICE.

JANESVILLE, WIS., Nov. 18th, 1888.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Janesville Machine Co., will be held in their office, in the city of Janesville, Wis., on Tuesday, December 4th, 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing nine directors and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

J. D. BENFORD,
President.

COHEN O. MCLEAN,
Secretary.

FULL WEIGHT
PURE

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government, the Standard Baking Powder, and most healthful Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in cans. PRICE 10 CENTS PER OUNCE. NEW YORK: CHICAGO: ST. LOUIS:

NEW GOODS.

THANKSGIVING!

Denniston's

Denniston's, Hotel DuSable, Chicago, Importers of Choice Raisins, Seedless Raisins, etc.

New Patras Currants, Chicago, Lemon Peel, Orange Peel, Candied Citrus, etc. Denniston's, Chicago, Importers of Choice Raisins, Seedless Raisins, etc.

COAL, COKE AND WOOD, ETC.

Anthracite Coal.

Small Egg, Stove or Range. No. Four, Chestnut. No. 2, and Pea Coal.

Soft Coal.

Three Grades of Cannel, Hocking, Washington, Indiana Block, Etc.

PREPARED COKE.

Wood.

Rock Maple, Body Oak, Second Growth Oak, Popple, Pine Slab, Etc.

Call and see us.

BLAIR & GOWDEY

Yard 314 West Milwaukee St. opp. Madison House, Janesville, Wis., branch office at Metcalf & Gowdey's.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

MILWAUKEE CLOTHING COMPANY! OVERCOATS

Our overcoat sales have been very large so far this season, for the reason that we are showing the best values in the city.

CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS.
KERSEY OVERCOATS.
MELTON OVERCOATS.
WORSTED OVERCOATS.
FUR TRIMMED OVERCOATS.

We carry the largest stock of

Pea Jackets and Vests,
in Astrachan and Chinchilla.

We Guarantee To Save You Money
if you are looking for

FIRST CLASS WELL-MADE GARMENTS
of our own manufacture. We

Retail Clothing at Wholesale Prices.

MR. JOE CONNORS, Head Salesman.

MILWAUKEE CLOTHING CO.
Under Myers Hotel, Janesville, Wis.

WINTER BARAINS!

CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE

The only Bargain Store in Janesville, and the largest stock to select from. Our prices make customers for us. An inspection will convince any person that we are the firm to trade with.

Dry Goods Department.

Heavy all wool Red Flannels 20, 25 and 30c. All wool Shirting Flannels, 20, 25 and 30c. Linsey half wool Flannels 12 1/2 and 16 2-3c. Shaker Flannels, 8 1-2c 10 and 12 1-2c. Table Oil Cloths, 20 and 25c. Children's Scarlet Underwear, 15, 25 and 35c. Children's White Underwear, 10, 15 and 25c. 19 inch Silk Plushes, 69c per yard. All wool Tricot Flannel, 33 and 35c per yard. All wool Dress Flannels, 33c per yard. All wool 50 inch Flannel, 45c per yard. Ladies' heavy woolen Hose, 15c a pair. Ladies' and Children's Cloaks at all prices.

Clothing Department.

Boys, School Pants, 38c. Boys' Corduroy Pants, 65c. Men's Black Diagonal Pants, 95c. Men's Corduroy Pants, \$2. Men's all wool Pants, 1 50 to \$3 00. Boys' Corduroy Suits, \$2 50. Children's Suits, 1 50 to \$5 00. Children's Overcoats, \$1 50 to \$3 00. Men's Overcoats, from \$2 up. Men's heavy all wool Baraboo Cassimere Suits, \$8 75. Trunks and Valises, from \$1 00 up.

We have not space to enumerate all the prices we would like to. Come in and try us. You will be sure to come again. We carry a complete line of both Dry Goods and Clothing. No trouble to suit you, either in price, quality or quantity.

CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE.
Corner West Milwaukee and River Streets.

THE OLDEST INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS

In the city
Opposite Rock Co. National Bank.
NONE BUT THE
BEST - OLD - LINE - COMPANIES - REPRESENTED

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

"A Great Cloak Sale."

By this announcement the greatest Cloak Sale of the season is inaugurated. Owing to the exceptionally fine weather, the demand for

LADIES' WINTER CLOAKS AND WRAPS

Has been somewhat feeble. In order therefore, to induce a more vigorous trade in these garments, I have concluded to sell my entire stock of Ladies' Cloaks, Jackets and Wraps

AT ACTUAL COST

This sale offers an unprecedented opportunity to every lady, young and old in the city and surrounding county to purchase a Cloak at

A Reduction of From \$2 00 To \$4 00

in prices that range from \$7 00 to \$15 00. I have also a line of

SHAWLS

Which will be sold on the same terms.

This sale will be continued until all these garments are disposed of.

Respectfully,
HUGH MCCLERNAN,

Janesville, Wisconsin, 65 W. Milwaukee St. opposite Corn Exchange.

SPECIAL Bargain in Dress Goods

DEPARTMENT.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

75 elegant French Dress Robe Patterns with braid and cord flounces and narrow trimming of basque, etc.

These Robes are in the latest and most fashionable colors for Fall and Winter wear, each containing 9 yards of plain material 38 inches wide, 1 1/4 yards of elegantly braided 40-inch flounce for front of skirt, and 2 1/2 yards of narrow braided trimming 3 inches wide. These Robes were imported to sell at and are worth \$15 to \$20. We have divided them into two lots and shall offer them to the trade until closed out at the following prices:

50 Robe Dress Patterns at - \$8.75, 25 Robe Dress Patterns at - \$11.75, WORTH \$15 00. WORTH \$20 00.

Without doubt these are the best bargains in fine grade Dress Goods that will be offered in Janesville this season. Ladies' looking for

Something New and Stylish

should not miss this chance.

The most complete stock of fine Dress Goods in the city.

Agents for Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas and Grape Cloth.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

NO ONE

Has a Better \$3 Shoe Than We Keep.

And the same can be said of our

SHOES

H O E SHOES.

LATEST NOVELTY.

Ladies' Front Lace Patent Leather Tipped

\$8.50;

Worth \$5.00.

G. COGSWELL & CO.

PICTURE FRAMES,

FINEST LINE IN THE CITY for the MONEY


— AT —

WILKIN'S.

62 EAST MILWAUKEE ST.

THIS IS THE COCK THAT ROSE
IN THE MORN
THE DAY THAT SANTA CLAUS
SOAP WAS BORN
HE HAD RISEN EARLY TO TELL
TO MANKIND
THAT WONDERFUL SOAP TO
SEEK AND TO FIND.

THE DAY THAT SANTA CLAUS
SOAP WAS BORN
HE HAD RISEN EARLY TO TELL
TO MANKIND
THAT WONDERFUL SOAP TO
SEEK AND TO FIND.



FORCLOSURE SALE.—William T. Vanhook, plaintiff, vs. Volney Atwood, Catherine A. Atwood his wife, Charles Atwood, S. B. Atwood, Jr., S. P. Hoskins, L. P. Hoskins, John H. G. Jeffers, S. L. Jones, & Theodore Kerkland, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a decree rendered in the above entitled action on the first day of November 1887, in the circuit court for Huerfano county, Wisconsin, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, I will on Monday, the 12th day of December, 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Janesville, in the county of Rock, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, the real estate and mortgage premises situated in said county of Rock and state of Wisconsin and by and by judgment directed to be sold, and therein described as follows, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27), town three (3) range

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turned
 and
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 of
 Wils.
 lin

th. A. 17. 1889, at 12 o'clock a. m. the
 above named person will be heard, conside
 adjusted.
 All claims against Fannelle's Jewels,
 or the estate of Fannelle, will be receiv
 ceased.
 Credit claims must be presented for allowa
 to said court, at the Court House, in the cit
 of said city, said county, on or before the
 day of November, 1889.
 November 7th 1889

By the Court,
 J. W. SARRE, Judge.

not194W

OFFICE
 OF THE
 MAYOR
 OF THE
 CITY OF
 NEW YORK

Notice is hereby given that the
 following persons have been appointed
 assessors for the year 1890, to wit:
 CHARLES H. CHASE, Nurseryman,
 Manhattan; John J. McKeon, Broker,
 New York;

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 is published every week, at 50 Spent
 per annum in advance.
 For single copies apply to
 the publishers, at 105 N. 3rd St.
 NEW YORK

